

Before reading this make sure You saw the video;

<https://youtu.be/341YL2WVIOM>

this document is part of a series; Proof that Ayanamsa applies to the Nakshatras only.

All the following documents are in 1 link;

<https://icedrive.net/s/u9QtAhYGWyZzSFZ8AQRiivfCXw8Z>

- 1_Jyotish lesson_Proof that Ayanamsa applies to the Nakshatras only.docx
- 1_Jyotish lesson_Proof that Ayanamsa applies to the Nakshatras only.mp4
- 1a_Bṛhat Saṃhitā confirm Varāhamihira's time 505-587 CE with sky observation.docx
- 1b_Bṛhat Saṃhitā_Varahamihira knew that ayanamsa was for Nakshatras only.docx
- 1c_Hindu astrology ignores Varahamihira that the equinox has moved.docx
- 1d_comparing 2 modern ayanamsa values to Surya Siddhanta from Vedic times.docx
- 2_Discrepancies between Tropical and Sidereal System folder;
- 2a_Proof the Jyotish zodiac is tropical, ayanamsa apply to stars/ Nakshatras only.docx
- 2b_Tropical and Sidereal Systems using Revati (ζ Piscium) as reference ayanamsa (Shows 2 charts).docx
- 3_Original Vedic zodiac is tropical (equinox-aligned), with no Ayanāṃśa applied to it.docx
- 3a_Description of Twelve Zodiac Signs in Ancient Indian Texts_M.L.Raja.pdf
- 3b_Sun course from Srimad Bhagavatam 5th canto.docx
- 3c_Surya Siddhanta points to Tropical Zodiac.pdf
- 4_No mention of Sidereal Aries in the Vedas only Tropical Aries is indicated.docx
- 4a_Vedic definition of the Zodiac, Modern Saṅkrāntis Do Not fit to Their Original Definition.docx
- 5_Which star marks the beginning of the Nakshatras (Moon Sidereal Zodiac).docx
- 6_Unequal Nakshatras in Vedas!.docx
- 7_Zodiac signs are not allotted to the Trimurti in the same way as the Nakshatras.docx
- 8_In which year the Ayanamsa value was 0° (declination of equinoxes on).docx
- 8a_Mahābhārata Timeline (3137 BCE) and Kali Yuga Start February 18, 3102 BCE .docx

9_Astro-Logy; Use Your brain_Beat everybody with Vedic Tropical astrology_real Jyotish.doc
9_Astro-Logy; Use Your brain_Beat everybody with Vedic Tropical astrology_real Jyotish.pdf
9a_Earth non rotation accepted by Albiruni, Varaha Mihira, William Lilly.pdf

The **Bhā-cakra (Zodiac)** and the **Sun's path (Sūrya Mārgā)** in relation to **tropical zodiac signs (Rāśi-cakra)** are discussed in **Vedic and Purāṇic literature**, though the terminology differs from Western astrology

1. Vedas - Solar Path & Zodiacal References

Rigveda

- **1.164.11-12** - Describes the **12-spoked wheel (Ṛta-cakra, cosmic order)** representing the **12 months/signs**:
"The twelve-spoked wheel of Ṛta (cosmic order) revolves around the heavens, never decaying. In it, O Agni, stand 720 sons in pairs."
(12 months × 30 days × 2 Ayanas = 720 Udaya/Astamaya moments)
- **1.155.6** - Mentions **Viṣṇu's three strides (Sun's solstices & equinoxes)**:
"Viṣṇu's three steps (Uttarāyaṇa, Dakṣiṇāyana, and Viṣuvat/equinox) uphold the cosmic order."

Yajurveda (Taittirīya Saṃhitā)

- **4.4.10** - **12 Ādityas (Solar deities)** linked to **12 months/signs**:
"The twelve Ādityas are the months, the children of Aditi (Boundless Space)."

Atharvaveda

- **19.6.2-4** - **Sun's chariot with 7 horses (rays) & 12 wheels (months)**:
"The Sun's chariot has one wheel (year), seven horses (rays), and is driven by Arka (solar energy)."
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2. Purāṇas - Explicit Zodiac (Rāśi-cakra) & Solar Path

Viṣṇu Purāṇa (Book II, Ch. 8)

- Describes the **Sun's movement through 12 signs (Rāśis)**:
"The Sun travels through the twelve signs (Meṣa, Vṛṣabha, etc.) in twelve months, governing time and seasons."
So the purana points out that tropical zodiac signs only rules the seasons,
Viṣṇu Purāṇa (2.8.6-10); Sun's transit through 12 signs (Rāśis):

"The Sun moves through Meṣa (Aries) to Mīna (Pisces) in twelve months."

Bhāgavata Purāṇa (5.21-23)

- **5.21.12-19 – Sun's chariot & zodiacal path:**

"The Sun's chariot has 12 wheels (months), pulled by 7 horses (rays), moving through the 12 signs (Rāśis)."

"The Sun enters Makara (Capricorn) at Uttarāyaṇa (winter solstice) and Karka (Cancer) at Dakṣiṇāyana (summer solstice)."

So the purana points out tropical zodiac signs only,

- (5.21.3-6, 5.22.1-5) **Sun's chariot & seasonal impact:**

"The Sun's movement defines the six seasons (Rtu)."

Matsya Purāṇa (Ch. 124-126)

- **124.45-50 – 12 signs (Rāśis) & their rulers:**

"The Sun resides one month in each Rāśi (Meṣa, Vṛṣabha, etc.), marking the solar year."

Sūrya Siddhānta (Vedic Astronomy Text)

Surya Siddhanta_Bapu Deva 1861 _ chapter 13 verses 10 and 11 (determination of the places of the 12 signs in the sphere); Then from the equinox at the exact degrees of every sign (i.e. at every 30°) the places of Aries and other signs should be determined by the transverse strings (of the circle).

Same verse of Surya Siddhanta_ chapter 13 verses 10 and 11 In the region above the intersection of the base-orbit-circle (aadhara kakshadwaya), mark the two solstices and the two equinoxes. Then, from the equinoxes (vishuvatī), with an interval equal to one sign, determine the place (kshetra) of the twelve signs in an oblique manner. (from Surya siddhanta and Siddhanta siromani_Bhaktisiddhanta (Bimala Prasada)_re-edited in 2007 by Danavir Goswami

https://archive.org/details/suryasiddhantaandsiddhantasiromanibimalaprasadsiddhantasarasvatidanvirgoswamyiskon_202003_23_r

[suryasiddhantaandsiddhantasiromanibimalaprasadsiddhantasarasvatidanvirgoswamyiskon_202003_23_r](https://archive.org/details/suryasiddhantaandsiddhantasiromanibimalaprasadsiddhantasarasvatidanvirgoswamyiskon_202003_23_r)

So the Sūrya Siddhānta points out tropical zodiac signs only

Siddhanta Shiromani By Shri Bhaskaracharya_translated by Bhaktisiddanta 1913; Section II, Chapter 2

[When the Sun enters Aries or Libra we have equinoxes and when it enters Capricorn or Cancer we have solstices.] *Cannot be more clear*

3. Jyotiṣa Śāstras - Tropical (Sāyana) & Sidereal (Nirayana) Zodiac

Br̥hat Saṃhitā (Varāhamihira)

- **1.4-5 - Ayanāṃśa (Precession of Equinoxes):**

"The equinox shifts (Ayanāṃśa), making the tropical (Sāyana) zodiac different from the fixed (Nirayana) one."

"The equinox shifts (Ayanāṃśa), so the tropical zodiac no longer matches the fixed stars."

Varahamihira clearly points out that the Zodiac (sayana) is shifting from the "fixed" stars (Nirayana) and Ayanamsa cannot apply to both

Sūrya Prajñapti (Jaina Astronomy)

- **Ch. 14 - Sun's path through zodiac signs:**

*"The Sun moves through 12 Rāśis, marking the tropical year." ... **So the zodiac and rashis are tropical***

Vedic and Purāṇic references about **Saṅkrāntis** (Sun's transit into zodiac signs) and their **original seasonal (tropical) basis**, along with how the **sidereal shift** occurred later:

1. Vedic References (Tropical Basis)

2. Brāhmaṇa Texts (Seasonal Saṅkrāntis)

Taittirīya Brāhmaṇa (1.5.2)

- **Uttarāyaṇa starts at winter solstice (Dec 21):**

*"The Sun turns northward at the Makara Saṅkrānti (winter solstice)." **So when sun enters Capricorn it is always on 21st of December***

- **This was tropical (seasonal), not sidereal (Jan 14).**

Śatapatha Brāhmaṇa (2.1.2.3)

- **Equinoxes (Viṣuvat) mark equal day/night:**

"At the Viṣuvat (equinox), day and night are equal."

So the equinoxes always happen when sun enters Aries and Libra on march 21st and September 21st

how Ayanāṃśa is calculated in classical texts?

Divya says; Modern Festivals follow the sidereal zodiac, not the tropical one. This means they no longer match the solstices/equinoxes. That is Hindus do not follow the definition of Sankrantis.

Modern Saṅkrāntis Do Not Follow Their Original Seasonal (Tropical) Definition;

Your point is absolutely valid:

- **By the original Vedic definition, a Saṅkrānti marks the Sun's movement into a new *seasonal* (tropical) zodiac sign (e.g., winter solstice = Makara Saṅkrānti).**
- **Today, due to Ayanāṃśa (precession), festivals follow the *sidereal zodiac*, meaning:**
 - **Makar Saṅkrānti (Uttarāyaṇa) is on ~Jan 14** (instead of Dec 21).
 - **Karka Saṅkrānti (Dakṣiṇāyana) is on ~July 16** (instead of June 21).

This means:

1. **Modern Saṅkrāntis are *not* at the solstices/equinoxes.**
2. **They no longer match the *original Vedic definition* of marking seasonal transitions.**
3. **Festivals like Pongal, Lohri, and Uttarāyaṇa are celebrated ~24 days late from their true astronomical timing.**

Conclusion; The Zodiac is tropical, no ayanamsa or declination of equinoxes should apply to it

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